

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 6048

號七十月二十年一十三緒光

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1906.

四拜禮

號一十月正英曆

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. Dickson, Esq., F. Salinger, Esq.,
E. Goetz, Esq., E. Shellen, Esq.,
C. R. Lozano, Esq., Hon. R. Shewan,
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.,
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONG KONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [22]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.
FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Siedlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN); LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
HUGO SUTER, Sub-Manager.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [24]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1850.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 9,940,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
10KIO, HONOLULU, SHANGHAI, LYONS, NEWCHANG, SAN FRANCISCO, MUKDEN, ROMBAI, PORT ARTHUR, TIENTSIN, CHEFOO, PEKING, DALNY, KOBE, TIE-LING, LONDON, OSAKA, NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARKS' BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1905. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£275,400
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " " 3 " "
" " " 3 " " 2 " "
T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED;
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.
THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months 4 1/2 per cent per annum.
" 6 " 5 " "
" 12 " 6 " "
H. PINCKNEY, Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. [20]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 13th January	Freight and Passage.
	A. G. Cubitt, R.N.		
LONDON, &c.	DELTA	Jan. 13th Noon	See Special Advertisement.
	C. L. Daniel		
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.	PALAWAN	About 17th January	Freight and Passage.
	A. F. Street		
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	Ceylon	About 31st January	Freight and Passage.
	C. F. Lockstone, R.N.		

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 10th January, 1906

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

—JUST RECEIVED—
A NEW CONSIGNMENT OF
DINNER SETS,
NEW PATTERNS
AND
NEW SHAPES.

TOILET SETS,
NEWEST DESIGNS
AND
COLOURS,
ALSO
FINEST GLASS AND
CROCKERY WARE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1906. [40]

TURKISH CIGARETTES.

GRAND FORMAT	Per Tin of	50	100
GOLD TIPPED	" "	50	1.60
STAR OF INDIA	" "	100	2.75
PRINCESS	" "	100	2.20
NON PLUS ULTRA	" "	100	2.00
DAMAS	" "	100	1.75

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. [46]

THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

SPECIALISTS IN:
RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES,
REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [47]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m.	Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.	
8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.	8.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
	Every 15 minutes.

1 will be open to public inspection, along side the Kowloon Wharf, TO-MORROW, 12th January, from 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1906. [105

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

THE ANNUAL CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITION will take place on SATURDAY, 13th January, at 4 P.M.

A LADIES' NOMINATION PRIZE will also be shot for.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1906. [105

Intimation.

POWELL'S
LADIES'
DEPARTMENTS.

"Alexandra
Buildings,"
Des Vaux Road.

NOW SHOWING

**TWEED
SKIRTS,
CLOTH
SKIRTS,
MOIREtte
UNDERSKIRTS.
COATS,
CAPES,
and
JACKETS.**

**SILK
BLOUSES,
VIYELLA
BLOUSES,
DELAINE
SHIRTS.**

**GOLF JERSEYS,
KID BELTS,
SILK BELTS.
Slate, Tan, Beaver,
White, and Black
KID AND SUEDE
CLOVES.**

**SMART
TRIMMED
MILLINERY.**

**NEWEST
DRESS
FABRICS**

for Morning, Afternoon,
and Evening Gowns.

**FIRST-CLASS
DRESS-MAKING**

MODERATE CHARGES.
Satisfaction Assured.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG:
Hongkong, 4th January, 1906. [43]

Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC
CLUB.**
"THE NEW BOY,"
A Farical Play in 3 Acts,
By ARTHUR LAW,
will be produced
"TO-MORROW,"
(FRIDAY), 12th January, 1906.
SATURDAY, 13th "
MONDAY, 15th "

Doors Open 8.30 P.M. Performance 9 P.M.
Prices ... \$3, \$2 and \$1.
Sailors and Soldiers in uniform half-price to
Pit Stalls and P.A.
Booking Office at ROBINSON PIANO Co.
Open on and after MONDAY, 8th January,
from 10 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. each day.
M. S. NORTHCOTE,
Business Manager,
Hongkong, 11th January, 1906. [84]

Insurance.

**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong 28th May, 1905. [88]

To Let.

TO LET.

**NO. 15, KNUSTFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.**
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1905. [74]

TO LET.

**GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.**
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [73]

TO LET.

**A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly
in occupation of the Steam Laundry
Co., Ltd.
No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
No. 5, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit
Road.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIKE).
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [72]**

Hotels.

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.
PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED, ELECTRIC FANS
(if required).
ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each
floor.
TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [30]

**OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.**

EXCELLENT CUISINE.
MODERATE PRICES.
ELECTRIC FANS
TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. [28]

**ORIENTAL HOTEL,
MACAO.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the
Centre of Praya Grande with splendid
view of the Harbour.
LARGE and LOFTY ROOMS,
Elegantly Furnished.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
WINES and SPIRITS of the best quality.
BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.
EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.
For Terms, &c., apply to—
THE MANAGER.
Macao, 16th October, 1905. [29]

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor
the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE
for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or
the Crews of the following vessel during her
stay in Hongkong Harbour—
CELTIC CHIEF, British ship, Captain John
Jones—Standard Oil Co.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 13th January, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
A QUANTITY OF
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,
Comprising:—
OVERCOATS, MACINTOSHES, BOOTS,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, BENSON
GOLD WATCHES, SUITS OF CLOTHES,
GOLD and DIAMOND RINGS;
ALSO
A Lot of Large COLOURED ENGRAV-
INGS of NOTED PEOPLE suitable for Club
Room, &c.
AND
A Quantity of SILVER and IVORY
WARE, E.P. DESSERT KNIVES and
FORKS, SATSUMA BOWLS and PLATES,
SILKS, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.**
Hongkong, 10th January, 1906. [110]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 13th January, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE 'CURIOS,'
Comprising:—
OLD SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE
BURNERS, WALL PLATES, GOLD and
SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, TEA SETS,
LACQUERED WARE, SILK EMBROID-
ERIES, OLD BRONZES, WALL HANG-
INGS, KAKEMONOS, IVORY ORNA-
MENTS, &c., &c.
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**HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, 10th January, 1906. [111]

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ORIGIN OF FAMILIAR NAMES.

No less worthy of attention are the common
names of the still more lowly members of the
Batrachian class. Of the word frog we know
nothing, although, through the medium of
many languages, it has had as thorough an
evolution as in physical life. At one time or
another it has been frogga, frok, frose, fro,
vrosch and frank, the latter an Icelandic word.
We must admit our ignorance in regard to
toad, also, backward research revealing only
tade, tode, ted, toode and tadie, the root baffling
all study. Tadpole is delightfully easy. Old
forms of the former word are pollywiggle,
pollywiggle and pollywiggle. The last gives us
the clue in our spelling—pollywiggle, which,
reversed and interpreted in a modern way, is
wiggle-head, a most appropriate term for those
lively little black fellows. Tadpole is some-
what similar; toad-poll, or toad's-head, also
very apt when we think of these small-bodied
larval forms.

Only two more words need detain us,
Salamander, which is a Greek word of Eastern
origin, applied in the earliest times to a lizard
which was considered to have the power of
extinguishing fire. Newt has a strange history,
originating in a wrong division of two words,
"an ewie," the latter being derived from eft,
which is far more correct than newt, though in
use now only in a few places. This is an
interesting example of word changes.—C.
William Beebe in the *Outing Magazine* for
December.

RELATIVE VALUES OF
MEXICAN COINS.

Answering a correspondent, the Springfield
Republican thus describes the relative values
of Mexican coins under the change effected
through the recent adoption of the gold
standard.

1. The Mexican gold dollar, or peso, is
composed of 26.11 grains of gold 875-1000ths
fine, compared with 25.8 grains 9-10ths fine for
the United States gold dollar. The Mexican
gold peso is thus worth about 98.4 cents. Its
circulation has been small and circulation nil.

2. The Mexican silver dollar, or peso, is a
coin of 417.79 grains, approximately 9-10ths
fine, compared with the United States silver
dollar of 412.4 grains of exactly 9-10ths fineness.
Thus the peso, coinage value, is worth a little
more than the American dollar, or \$1.016.

3. The scheme adopted by the Mexican
Government last spring for placing the country
substantially on a gold basis involves no change
in the existing coinage. The mints are simply
closed to the unlimited coinage of silver, a
practically prohibitive duty is placed on the
importation of Mexican pesos which have been
exported, and the silver peso is declared to be
equivalent in value to 75 centigrams of pure
gold, or 49.8 cents, or approximately 50 cents.

The bullion value of the silver peso prior to this
change was less than 48 cents. The Mexican
Government so far has not undertaken to carry
a gold reserve to maintain this parity of value
between the silver peso and 50 cents gold, and
relies upon the restriction of the silver circula-
tion to force the silver peso up to the 50-cent
level and maintain it there; and such has been
the result of the measures taken. The plan is
similar to the one adopted by the British Gov-
ernment in the case of India, and of our own
Government in the Philippines. Silver will
continue to monopolize the Mexican circulation,
but at this fixed relationship with gold. When
the demand upon the circulation tends to force
the peso above 50 cents in gold, the Govern-
ment will coin and issue pesos on its own
account in exchange for gold; and so preserve
the parity adopted.

4. The change makes no difference with the
status of the United States silver dollar in Mex-
ico, where it will circulate as heretofore, if at
all, at its gold dollar equivalency maintained
in the United States, while the Mexican peso
will now stay at home and cultivate steadier
habits in relation to gold. Mexico will still
permit the coinage of silver for export, but un-
der a design different from that of the present
peso.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 2 0 1/16
Do. demand 0 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 2 1 1/8
France—Bank T.T. 2 5/8
America—Bank T.T. 50 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 2 1/2
India T.T. 15 1/2
Do. demand 15 1/2
Hongkong—Bank T.T. 7 1/2 nom.
Singapore T.T. 15 1/2 prem. nom.
Japan—Bank T.T. 100 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 12 1/2
Buying.
4 months' sight L/C. 2 1/2 3/16
6 months' sight L/C. 2 1/2 5/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 50 1/2
4 months' sight do. 51 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne. 2 1/2 7/16
4 months' sight France 2 5/8
6 months' sight do. 2 5/4
4 months' sight Germany 2 1/2
Bar Silver 34 1/2
Bank of England rate 2 1/2
Sovereign 9 7/8

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

Intimations.

YOU WILL NOT
be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds
in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom
or never that any large business house is guilty
of them, no matter what line of trade it follows.
There can be no permanent success of any
kind based on dishonesty or deception. There
never was, and never will be. The men who
try that are simply fools and soon come to
grief—as they deserve. Now many persons
are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain
advised articles lest they be humbugged
and deluded; especially are they slow to place
confidence in published statements of the
merits of medicines. The remedy known as
WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION
is as safe and genuine an article to purchase
as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of
manufacturers with a world-wide reputation.
We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities
or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not
necessary. It is palatable as honey and con-
tains the nutritive and curative properties of
Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh
cod livers, combined with the Compound
Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of
Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such
a blending of these important medicinal agents
must be plain to everybody. It is beyond
price in Anemia, Insomnia, Weakness and lack
of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Wasting
Diseases, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Blood
Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better
—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalfé,
of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice
and take pleasure in recommending it as a
valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a
remedy that can afford to appeal to its record
and represents the science and knowledge of
bright and aggressive medical investigation.
Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be
disappointed in it." Like all good things it is
imitated. Sold by chemists throughout the
world.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
in the Company will be held at the Offices
of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6,
Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 20th
January, 1906, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of
receiving a Statement of Accounts and the
Report of the General Managers for the year
ending 31st December, 1905, declaring a Divi-
dend and electing a Consulting Committee and
Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the
17th January, until SATURDAY, the 20th
January, 1906, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1906. [95]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY MEET-
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company
will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria
Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 11th February,
1906, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors together
with Statement of Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1905.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from SATURDAY,
the 20th January, to THURSDAY, the 11th
February (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Invest-
ment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the West Point Build-
ing Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1906. [108]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY MEET-
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company
will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria
Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 11th February,
1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors
together with Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1905.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from SATURDAY,
the 20th January, to THURSDAY, the 11th Feb-
ruary (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1906. [109]

A. CHAZALON
& CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS
and PROVISIONS of which they have
always a large assortment in stock.

The oldest established EUROPEAN
BAKERS in the Colony.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [61]

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.
PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.
LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.
PRICE VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [61]

Intimations.



**THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
"BLACK & WHITE"**



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
and
R.H.H. the PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from
the principal Stores. [12]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.
Price \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [62]

THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

FRENCH CLARETS.

BOTTLED BY

JULES MERMAN & CIE,

BORDEAUX.

Cotes \$9.50 Per Dozen Quarts.
Medoc 9.50 " "
St. Estephe 9.50 " "
Pauillac 13.50 " "
Margaux 14.00 " "
Chateau Ludovice 17.00 " "
Chateau Galic ... 18.00 " "
Chateau Pontet
Canel 20.00 " "
Chateau Mutton
d'Armaillac 24.00 " "
Chateau Marbuzet
Merman 27.00 " "
Chateau Rauzan 30.00 " "

SPANISH CLARETS.

BOTTLED BY

**THE COMPANIA VINICOLA DEL
NORTE DE ESPANA-BILBAO.**

Rioja \$12.00 Per Dozen Quarts.
Cepa Ruby 6.00 " "
BARRETTO & Co.,
Agents,
Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [50]

Intimations.



E

BLEND.

VERY OLD

LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

Per Dozen - \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT

MERCHANTS,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 15th October, 1905.

\$16.00

WILL BUY A CASE

GREGOR & CO.'S

IMPERIAL

HIGHLAND

WHISKY.

NOT ONE OF THE BEST,

BUT

THE BEST!

GREGOR & Co.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1905.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Ho-ye Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1906.

THE TIGHT-MONEY BOGEY.

A stock phrase with framers of trade reports in times of slackness of business has been the favourite one—"tightness of money" amongst the Chinese. Coupled with the explanation, well founded or otherwise, appears the bogey with the advent of a Chinese New Year, that the settling of accounts in the native bazaars makes the stringency of the money market more keenly felt. Never has the random statement of a tight money market been so clearly established as within the past month or two. Were trade circles and commercial reports framed for the benefit of home and Continental readers examined, it will be seen that they have been invariably so drafted—with but a few notable exceptions—as to present the condition of trade in China in the worst possible colours. For the contributing cause of such a pessimistic condition of trade, those responsible for the weekly or fortnightly commercial budgets have, in the majority of instances, been too ready to ascribe to tight money with the Chinese, aggravated by the withdrawal of cash on account of the approach of the Chinese New Year. How completely fallacious these reports are, we are in a position to prove, by actual figures, of the immense flow of treasure that has found its way into China within the past few weeks. Readers of the *Telegraph* will have had no difficulty in compiling for themselves a return of the treasure that has been shipped from the United States to China, since the price of the white metal began to rise. To go no further back than six weeks ago, there has been a sum of eight million dollars in actual coin (not to speak of silver bullion) that has been sent out to China from San Francisco and London. This sum, large as it is, is the actual amount ascertainable, exclusive of others which there has been no means of tracing. The P. M. S. S. *China*, on her last trip to the East, brought out a shipment of four million Mexican dollars, as at the present price of silver it paid the merchants better to remit in actual cash than negotiate a remittance through an exchange bank. That shipment was followed by one on a P. N. O. steamer of six hundred thousand. The largest quantity of Mexican dollars to reach China, however, is destined to come from the great port of shipment in San Francisco. When the last mail left that port it was expected that the *Occidental* and *Oriental* liner *Dora*, would carry the largest amount of money ever shipped from there to the Asiatic coast. Up to the evening of December 7 about \$3,000,000 in Mexican dollars had been taken aboard the steamer, and it was probable that \$500,000 more was to be loaded into the steamer the following day. This is in addition to the regular currency shipments on the liner. In the aggregate the three shipments represent a substantial addition to the currency of the country of over eight millions of money, which should be capable of affording an elasticity of trade, and so remove a stringency of the money market, if one did really exist within recent weeks. There can thus be no "tight-money" and no "China-New-Year" bogey. Our Chinese friends enter upon a new commercial financial year, on the 25th inst., under the most favourable auspices, and with a plethora of ready money, briskness in trade should mark the year which is but a few days old with us.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE.

American insurance companies have lately passed through a storm of strife, but fortunately they have emerged from the ordeal with renewed strength and fresh energy to prosecute their labours. Of course, while the turmoil was at its height, led by the sensational journals of America, which set capital in every shadow and headlines in every thought, most of the great companies of the United States experienced the effects of an onslaught which has now exhausted itself without harming anyone, except a few dabblers in stocks. The Equitable Life, one of the greatest of the American insurance corporations, was not exempt from the general feeling of distrust engendered by the hints, innuendoes and veiled suggestions of the yellow press, but it successfully weathered

the gale and stands as firm to-day as ever it did. A great convention of delegates of the Equitable was held at Manhattan Beach—one of New York's most delightful seaside resorts—in September last, and a brief account of the proceedings appears in the magazine which is specially devoted to the work of the corporation's agents. There were a thousand delegates, and their enthusiasm was boundless. President Morion, whose success as an organizer has been proved in many and varied lines, opened the proceedings with a reference to the trials through which they had passed. They had travelled a rocky road—narrow and tortuous, but the clouds were now rolling by and there were clearer skies ahead. He encouraged the work of the delegates, and his enthusiasm in this respect communicated itself to all the speakers, who, without exception, rose to the occasion in more senses than one. The speech which will interest policyholders was that delivered by Comptroller W. H. Day, the new custodian of the society's securities. The report stated that there should have been something like \$195,000,000 of securities in the vaults. He proceeded to the vaults, on appointment, and found there more than \$220,000,000 of bonds and stocks that would pass as first-class in any banking institution in the world. He found also \$88,000,000 of first-class mortgages. He found the records of other securities which together aggregate more than \$420,000,000. That should satisfy the most fastidious. The Equitable is relied upon by more than 500,000 families, and it was never in a better position than it is to-day. Little wonder, then, that the officers and delegates waxed enthusiastic when they reviewed the work of the year, and little wonder that policyholders slept easier when they heard the statement of the Comptroller, who is an eminent lawyer, a man of probity and a financial expert. The Equitable truly occupies an enviable position in the insurance world.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FIVE French mail of the 12th December was delivered in London on the 10th inst.

ANOTHER case of plague was reported in Hongkong to-day, the victim being a Chinaman who lived in Gulman Street.

THE sale of the Metropole Hotel, advertised to be held this afternoon, was postponed, *sine die*, with a view to an arrangement being arrived at between the parties concerned.

IT is expected that permission will shortly be granted by the Japanese Foreign Office to foreigners to visit Port Arthur and Dairen, in order that they may make a personal investigation of their business affairs and properties, which have been in a state of great confusion since the siege.

ACCORDING to a telegram in the *Cablenews*, if China attempted to drive the foreign population into the sea, the first troops to go to their rescue would be from the Philippines. There appears to be a belief in some American circles that after the Chinese New Year there may be a revolt among the Chinese, but those living in China do not see many signs of it. However, people here go abroad to learn what is happening at home.

ACCORDING to a prominent Singapore merchant, 1905 was "one of the worst years on record" for that Colony. The collapse of several large native dealers assisted in deepening the general depression. The decline of the port of Singapore as a distributing centre, said the merchant referred to, is no longer disputed even by those who are pecking at a portion of the proceeds derived from the tax on freight, imposed by the Shipping Conference.

THIS morning, at the Magistracy, Timothy Buckley, fireman, S.S. *Oceanica*, and T. Cracklett, a seaman on the *Nippon Maru* were brought up, on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. When placed before Mr. F. A. Hazledorn, His Worship read them a lecture on temperance, and finally offered to discharge them if they would promise not to touch a drop of liquor before their steamer, left the port. The promises were at once given, and the men were allowed to go.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt, in his Message to Congress, said, with regard to Chinese immigration, that laborers, skilled and unskilled, should continue to be excluded, but that students, merchants, bankers and professional men should be treated precisely as the same classes coming from other countries are treated. And he held that the necessary examinations should be carried on in China, for which purpose the force at the American consulates should be adequately increased.

BETWEEN 2 and 3 a.m. this morning the s.s. *Sun Chong*, when entering the harbour on her return voyage from Canton, ran her nose, in the fog, on to a mud bank, at Capstan Pass. It was then low water, and as she did not get off, a kedge anchor was thrown out, and daylight waited for. When the tide rose, she floated off, and steamed to her usual moorings, safe and sound. There was no excitement on board amongst the passengers, who treated the accident quite as a matter of course.

AN excellent opportunity of realising the results lately achieved by the P. & O. Company in the construction of vessels for the passenger trade to the East will be afforded to-morrow, when the new steamer *Delta* will be open for inspection by the general public between the hours of 3 and 6 p.m. The *Delta* will be lying alongside the Kowloon wharf, so there will be no difficulty in reaching the vessel. It may be anticipated that there will be a large number of visitors to see this magnificent ship.

FARNHAM BOYD & CO.

A HONGKONG INVESTOR'S VIEWS.

A Hongkong investor, of many years' standing, in the stock of S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., writing with reference to the telegram which we published the other day to the effect that the shareholders in Shanghai have called a special meeting to consider a resolution which proposes that the Company should be wound-up and reconstructed on a popular basis, remarks that if this idea is carried into effect it should prove of advantage to Hongkong shareholders. He expresses considerable scepticism, however, as to whether the project will be carried through, observing that one is naturally sceptical when money is concerned. It was a mistake on the part of Mr. Prentice to pay a dividend of Tls. 4 instead of Tls. 5, unless the directors had some special reason to assign for doing so. Any stock in China must pay 12 per cent., otherwise people will not invest in it; the bank charges 6 per cent., payable quarterly. Perhaps it was Scotch caution which had induced Mr. Prentice to reduce the dividend, but it was certainly a mistake, because it meant that there was no continuity in the manner of allocating dividends. What was the reason to reduce the rate by \$1? If the company intended to pay a 12 per cent. dividend it should be paid in instalments of Tls. 5 interim and Tls. 7 final, making Tls. 12 altogether. But this system of cheese-paring was on all fours with the previous methods of the Company. Last year Mr. Twentyman gave \$1 more final dividend as a sop to the shareholders, but they did not swallow it. Now Mr. Prentice followed by cutting off \$1, as if to make matters even. No one can understand a company which behaves in that manner; the directors don't seem to understand the ordinary rules of proportion in the business, and nobody can discover what guides them. Financially the Company should be in a sounder position than any company in Shanghai, seeing that it has a million taels reserve invested in the business. The land owned by the Company is an excellent asset; Mr. Twentyman told us that the land is worth double the book value, so that in that case the assets must stand at 100 per cent. premium. The whole difficulty according to our correspondent lies in the fact that the Company has never recovered from the paralysing effects of Mr. Twentyman's management, and the influence which he exerted over the other directors. Moreover, the directors have consistently failed to see where their own interests lie, to say nothing of the shareholders' interests. Notwithstanding all that, Farnham, Boyd and Co. occupy a leading position to-day and it only requires time and care and proper management to recover its lost position. The action of the Shanghai shareholders who have decided to call a special meeting to discuss the question of winding-up of the Company with the view of reconstructing it on a new basis will entirely commend itself to Hongkong investors, and should that proposal be carried through, the prospects and future of the Company are as bright as ever they were. Farnham, Boyd and Co. have no competition to fear and when reconstructed should prove one of the most valuable properties and safest stocks in the Far East.

THE "CARLISLE"

AN ADVENTUROUS CAREER ENDED.

After lying idle for nine months at Saigon, the ill-fated *Carlisle*, chased from pillar to post, with a cargo of ammunition on board, once intended for Port Arthur, has at last found a resting-place beneath the waters of the Saigon river. A Hongkong gentleman who returned from Saigon yesterday, Mr. A. Ritchie, of Ritchie and Co., gives a graphic description of the final fate made by the *Carlisle*. Laden with a cargo of all sorts of ammunition, from smokeless powder to lyddite shells, the *Carlisle* was more dangerous than an oil tank. The *Carlisle* had already had two explosions before New Year's Day, but she still held together and the crew, injured to all sorts of danger, from attempting blockade, running to baffling the American authorities in the Philippines, calmly smoked their pipes on the poop of the vessel and waited for "orders." About 8.30 p.m. on the 3rd of January, while people were quietly enjoying the balmy atmosphere in Saigon, they were startled by a roar, followed by a blinding glare which lighted up the sky for miles around. People living ten miles away saw the glare and wondered if the *Carlisle* had been having another explosion. She had, and it was to be her last. Fifteen minutes before the explosion, the second engineer named David McLaren Lang retired to his cabin. When the explosion occurred, the officers and engineers on the poop leaped overboard. Some landed in the sea; others fell into a lighter which was lying alongside, but all managed to save themselves, although one or two were badly injured, especially those who fell into the lighter. The explosion occurred in the third hold, which was filled with smokeless powder. Its origin is wrapped in mystery. When the crew came to count the rescued, it was found that the second engineer, a West Indian, and two others were missing. Next day, however, a vessel which arrived at Saigon, landed the two latter who were found clinging to some shrubs at the side of the river. The explosion tore the heart out of the *Carlisle* and a photograph shows her settled down by the stern, the mainmast and funnel showing. The day following the explosion, a party went down to search for the second engineer. An entrance was gained to his cabin, but there was no sign of him there. It is assumed that, hearing the report, he jumped on deck, fell overboard and was dragged down by the sharks which abound in that locality. It has been said that the cargo of the *Carlisle* was worth £700,000, but nobody actually knows what the value was. At all events, the eventful career of the *Carlisle* seems to have ended for good, and now, an interesting chapter in the history of blockade-runners has closed.

TURF TOPICS.

January 11th.
Another dull morning dawned to-day and there was plenty of fog to welcome the early risers. It was so thick about six o'clock that ponies passing the judge's box appeared a mere speck to those on the paddock.
Mostly trotting work took place, but one or two ponies that were not galloped on the previous morning were put to work. Their times, however, could not be taken owing to the fog.
Later, a few ponies were measured and I append below the results:—
Mr. T. F. Hough's bay 13 h. 24 in.
H. E. the Governor's chestnut (No. 4) 13 h. 34 in.
Mr. E. Goetz's dun (No. 39) 13 h. 14 in.
Mr. E. Goetz's bay (No. 16) 13 h. 14 in.
Mr. H. N. Mody's roan 13 h. 24 in.
Mr. H. N. Mody's grey 13 h. 14 in.
THE RIDING BOY.

MORE RACE PONIES.

The Indo-China s.s. *Kwang Sang*, which arrived here from Shanghai yesterday, brought three ponies for Mr. R. E. Kadonoff, of Shanghai. These consist of the well-known pony "White Blaze"—who, when ridden by Mr. P. Crighton at the last Shanghai race meeting, came in second in the Consolation Cup, and third in the Flyaway Plate—and two subscription griffins.

One of the griffins is a bay. He is a very good looking animal. He possesses a fine head and good hind quarters. The other is an iron grey griffin. A very handsome pony standing about 12h. 2in.

SPORTS.

REGIMENTAL FOOTBALL CUP.

In the competition for the above-mentioned trophy, the final was played yesterday afternoon on the Military Football ground between the 87th Company R.G.A., and the 83rd Company R.G.A. A little after four o'clock a fair number of spectators assembled on the field and soon afterwards the leather was put in motion. The game got quite indifferent in the opening stages, but with hard pressing the 87th Company succeeded in getting into their opponent's territory and Trayno getting the ball, shot wide, amidst great cheers. Give and take play was next seen and when the whistle sounded at half-time the score was nil.

Re-starting, the 87th Company opened the attack and Trayno getting a pass from Hall netted the first goal. After this the 87th Company had matters in their own hands and every attempt of the 83rd Company to break loose was blunted. The 87th team scored goals one after another, and when time was called the score was five to nil.

H.M.S. "ALACRITY" v. H.M.S. "WATERWITCH." This friendly match, which was held on the Naval Football ground yesterday afternoon between the above-mentioned teams, was very evenly contested. Some good football was exhibited, though the shooting on both sides was very erratic. There was no score at half-time. The second part of the match was very even but the *Alacrity's* seemed to be pressing slightly, and it was not until a few minutes before the finish that they scored a goal. Result: *Alacrity* 1, *Waterwitch* 0.

H.K. CLUB "A" v. ARMY STAFF "A."

On the Hongkong Football ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon the above match was played between the above "A" teams. The first half was very well played and the soldiers were leading by two goals to one. In the second half, however, the Club seemed to have collapsed and the soldiers won by 4-2.

HOCKEY.

On the Hongkong Hockey Club ground at Happy Valley yesterday H.M.S. *Tamar* played a team representing *Alacrity*, *Delta* and *Destroyers*. The combined teams won after a good game by five goals to one.

ANOTHER CANTON "MYSTERY."

MONEY REPLACED BY DOLLS.

Canton appears to be the land of "mysteries" nowadays. The queue-cutting problem which is apparently bothering the minds of both the public and the officials, has not yet been solved, and now another strange affair has taken place. The Chinese editor, who went to Canton the other day to investigate the "queue" question, states that when he was in Canton he lived in a lodging-house opposite the Chee Lan Hin medicine shop, in Wai Oi Street. One evening, the master of that shop, a well-to-do Chinaman, before retiring for the night, locked up over 100 taels in silver in his safe, shut his room door and went to bed. The following morning, when he went to the safe to get his money to give to the cashier, he was surprised to find that the money had gone, and in its place were found four paper dolls. The master of the shop is positive that no one entered his room when he was asleep, because, being a light sleeper, he would have heard the slightest noise. The locks of the safe and his room doors were examined, but they showed no signs of being tampered with. Canton is evidently undergoing a spook visitation.

THE three Chinamen, who were remanded some days ago at the Police Court on a charge of keeping a common gaming house at Station Street, South Yumati, were brought up on remand yesterday. Mr. P. W. Golding appeared for two of the men. Evidence was heard to the effect that when the raid was made one of the men escaped. Witness did not know that the escaped man was the runner of the Club. His Worship convicted two of the men, and they were fined \$100 each; the third man, got off with \$5 only.

MORE JAPANESE STOWAWAYS.

SHIP'S OFFICERS ALLEGED TO BE IMPLICATED.

There would appear to be no end to the stowing away of Japanese at the various ports of their country for the attractive West, and prosecutions are becoming more and more frequent. Thus, when the s.s. *Thyra* arrived in port this morning, the police flag flying, it was not long before Inspector Langley proceeded on board and found that a number of Japanese stowaways had got away. From investigations it transpired that some 44 Japanese, 39 being females, and five males, had stowed away at Kuchinutsu, Japan, on the 4th inst., and had managed to get away from the ship here. A search was then made and seventeen of the Japanese women were discovered and arrested. This morning, Inspector Langley placed the prisoners before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Magistracy, when they all pleaded guilty, though some of them stated that they had paid "ten sovereigns each to some comrade" for their passages. They were each fined \$50 with the alternative of five weeks' hard labour.

THE REQUEL.

As a result of the above case, Ennas Hansen, second officer, and Hans Pous Nielsen, third officer, and four Chinese members of the crew of the s.s. *Thyra* were charged by Inspector Langley with aiding and abetting the above-mentioned stowaways in their plan to secure passages to Hongkong, by stowing away on board that vessel, and thus avoiding the payment of their fares.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the first and second defendants, the others being unrepresented. All the accused pleaded not guilty.

There was some discussion as to a remand of the case for the presence of a Norwegian interpreter, the two first defendants being Norwegians. The bail was set at \$5,000 each, but as it was impossible to find that amount of bail, Inspector Langley said he would not press for such heavy bail, as the Europeans were not likely to go away. It was, however, decided to go on with the case as far as possible.

Chan Mi, a Chinese sailor on the s.s. *Thyra*, said that the vessel left Kuchinutsu, Japan, at 2 p.m. on the 4th inst. He first discovered the presence of the stowaways by seeing the cooks, the third and fourth defendants, cooking large quantities of rice and taking it to the No. 3 hold. They took it at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m., and then witness saw the Japanese, and observed the defendants named serve the rice in the same way for five days. He knew they were Japanese because he heard the third defendant tell the sailors they were Japanese. After the ship arrived in this harbour, the second officer went ashore and returned with a steam launch, which made fast to the stern, and a ladder was let down. That was at 10.15 p.m. on the 9th inst., the steamer having arrived at 8 p.m. Two male Japanese returned with the second officer and they all went on board. The first, second and third defendants then put the Japanese stowaways into the launch by making them go down a rope ladder, which the second and third defendants brought. The third defendant, the boatswain, put the ladder over the side. After the launch left with the stowaways, the third and sixth defendants struck witness, and warned him not to give any information about what he had seen. Witness saw about 40 Japanese go over the side, among them only five men, the rest being women. The launch went off towards the Central District. Witness was standing on the port side of the vessel at the fore hatch. It was a bright moonlight night, and he could see everything quite clearly, and he distinctly saw the first, second and third defendants, standing by when the Japanese went over the side.

Chau Fu, donkeyman, on the s.s. *Thyra* gave evidence entirely corroborating that of the first witness, as did also Chau Ko, fireman on board the said steamer.

The master of the steam launch *Wo On* testified as to his being engaged by the first defendant, and as to his going to the *Thyra*, and taking off a number of Japanese women and three or four Japanese men. The first defendant, the second officer of the s.s. *Thyra*, paid him \$5 for the trip, and the other five defendants helped the Japanese to get over the side into the launch. Some of the girls gave evidence as to their going on board, and said they paid money for their passages to the second officer—the first defendant. One girl said she saw a Japanese man pay \$800 and some gold coins to the same defendant, and she paid him \$100 herself, for her own and her sister's passage.

Inspector Langley here intimated that if His Worship wished to hear any more evidence he could produce twenty more witnesses to corroborate the evidence already given.

His Worship said he did not consider it necessary to hear any more, and Mr. Beavis elected to reserve his defence.

The case was then adjourned until to-morrow afternoon. Bail not being forthcoming, the first five defendants were remanded in police custody; the sixth, against whom there was not much evidence, being allowed bail in the sum of \$10.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Athabian*) 12th inst.
German (*Prinz Sigismund*) 14th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 17th inst.
German (*Praunton*) 18th inst.
Indian (*Kumrang*) 23rd inst.

The Ben Line s.s. *Denharig* from Antwerp and London left Singapore on 9th inst., for this port.

The P. & A. s.s. *Nunatia* left Moji on 10th inst., and is expected to arrive in Hongkong on 15th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Tartar* left Vancouver p.m. on 8th inst., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Kumrang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 7th inst., and may be expected here on 23rd inst.

TELEGRAM

[Reuter's.]

The Elections.

LONDON, 9th January.—All the leaders of both sides were speaking last night. Fiscal reform and the Chinese labour question were the chief topics, but Home Rule was also generally introduced. Mr. Burns and Mr. Balfour (the latter at Manchester) dealt at great length with Chinese labour.

Mr. Balfour said that the Liberals did not intend to and dare not alter the system. It is expected that the Borough elections will finish on the 17th, and the Counties on the 27th instant.

The United States Currency.

A Bill will be introduced at Washington for a reform of the currency.

Japanese Investments.

LATER.—The Hokkaido Colliery Railway announces the issue of £1,000,000 mortgage bonds at 5 per cent.

The Morocco Conference.

A German White-book on the Morocco question has been issued.

It bears evidence of having been carefully compiled, rather with the purpose of establishing the standpoint of Germany, than of retorting to the French Yellow-book.

It shows that the Sultan of Turkey emphatically assured the German representatives that France was claiming to be the mandatory of Europe, and adduces various facts tending to prove the contention that French reform schemes implied complete French control in Morocco.

Prince von Buelow maintains that Germany in demanding a conference defends the interests of all the Powers.

The Press commenting on the White-book considers that it indicates an amicable solution, though doubts are expressed concerning German designs on the Atlantic coast.

[Strait Times.]

Chinese Labour on the Rand.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, speaking at Lamington, on the 2nd inst., defended the importation of Chinese labour in the Transvaal at great length and vigorously. He declared that the Liberal leaders had done gross injury to the moral of the country by spreading atrocious falsehoods on that subject, and by raising the electrifying cry of slavery, while they were not really intending to expel the coolies.

Jewish Colony.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in a letter to Mr. Zangwill, says that while Lord Elgin is bound to recognize the serious difficulties in the way of founding a Jewish Colony in East Africa, he will approach the subject with deep sympathy. Mr. Winston Churchill feels, so he expresses it, that Mr. Zangwill's noble vision of a settled home for Jews, under the flag of tolerance and freedom, should not be allowed to fade away, and he will do his utmost to fulfil the vision.

Riga in Arms.

General Sollohub, the new Governor General of the Baltic Provinces, accompanied by a strong force, has reached Riga, where he issued a conciliatory proclamation. Later, three hundred workmen surprised a detachment of dragons at Riga, killing eleven and wounding fourteen of the latter. General Sollohub reports, the initial movements of three field forces under Generals Bendt, Reynhardt, and Orloff, repairing railways as they proceed.

AMERICA AND THE BOYCOTT.

INCREASED EXPORTS TO CHINA.—According to a bulletin just issued, by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labour in America, the exports of American products to China during the ten months ending October 31, 1905, were more than double in value those of the corresponding period in 1904, and nearly twenty times the value of the exports of ten years ago during the same months. If any alarm was caused in any quarter over the possibilities that the boycott would seriously impair American trade with China, says the San Francisco Chronicle, this statistical statement proves conclusively that there was no occasion for it. American trade has apparently been stimulated by it. Doubtless a boycott was established in some parts of China and attempted in others. But there never has been a general boycott of our products through the Empire, and, in fact, none was possible. The great mass of the Chinese people are totally disinterested in the subject of the American exclusion of contract coolies, and the latter are certainly unconcerned over the manner in which the exclusion laws are administered here in respect to those privileged to enter the country. American goods find favour in China, however, on their merits. The boycott bugaboo was started for the purpose of alarming the timid manufacturers and exporters interested in the trade with China, in the expectancy that it would enlist their influence, through fear of the loss of trade, to aid those who are interested in the admission of cheap labor into the country, for selfish reasons, without regard to its effect on American labor and American industries. There is very reason to believe, also, that it was promoted by those who were envious of the success of American commerce in the Orient and thought that the encouragement of the boycott would help their rivalry. But a trade that has grown from \$20,557,184 in the ten months ending October 31, 1904, to \$50,104,767 in the corresponding period this year, is the best possible evidence that the boycott has been a signal failure.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

DIVIDEND AND BONUS.

We are officially authorized to state that subject to audit, the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will recommend at the forthcoming meeting:—
A Dividend of £1.15/- per share.
A Bonus of £1 per share.
Add to the Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000.
And carry forward about \$1,700,000.

THE MUTINY AT HARBIN.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENES.

The latest advices regarding the disturbances at Harbin show that an extraordinary state of affairs prevailed. According to news telegraphed to London on the 14th December, it seems that when the troops at Harbin, Manchuria, learned that they were not to be sent home until the spring, and would be compelled to face the winter with scant supplies of food and clothing, thousands paraded the streets like bandits, burning the shops and plundering. Some seized an express train and went to Vladivostok, where they raided the Government stores, and returned laden with supplies of drink, several machine guns, many rifles, and much ammunition. A great orgy followed, and when the men were savagely drunk, Harbin was sacked, the mutineers using machine guns freely. The hospitals were raided and the comforts eaten, the doctors and nurses being bound and thrown into the snowdrifts. Many Russian and Chinese civilians were murdered. Some of the officers, sympathizing with the mutineers, opened wheat and flour storehouses, but the mob burnt them all. The troops cheered at the sight of the burning city. General Mavriloff's cavalry attacked the rioters, and the first fight took place at close quarters. Refugees from Harbin, Manchuria, bring further particulars concerning the mutiny in that city. These show that when General Mavriloff arrived, he sent his troops to burn down several barracks and expel the mutineers. The latter, after being expelled, mingled with the terror-stricken inhabitants, and the cavalry, attacking the crowd slaughtered 300, mostly mutineers. The latter were subsequently reinforced, and used machine-guns, killing many of the cavalry.

THE "GOLDEN" DOLLAR.

Perhaps it has never occurred to any of our correspondents on "Currency Reform," remarks the Straits Times, to question the constitution of the Straits dollar currency? Possibly it may not be known to them that the rupee coinage of India contains a certain amount of gold. The proportion is infinitesimal in each coin, but amounts to a large quantity in the aggregate. Lieut-Colonel F. E. MacCarty, I.M.S., in his report upon the working of His Majesty's Assay Office in India, for last year, notices that the average proportion of gold found, by monthly assays, was 0.371 per mille for rupees, and 0.567 and 0.609 for quarter, and one-eighth rupees respectively. He computes that the coinage of the year contains 6,737 troy ounces of gold of the approximate value of £595.

BRITAIN'S METHODS.

IN SOME EASTERN DEPENDENCIES.

Greatly to the gain of Asiatic humanity, there has been gradually built up a territorial and political supplement to our Eastern Empire whose end is not yet. It is a comparatively recent date, the Straits Settlements were little more than a name, beyond Singapore, Penang, and their immediate neighbourhoods. This chaotic state of affairs spread to Siam, Malaya, as was bound to happen, and at one time even seemed likely to extend still further to the north. Then, however, one of our born Proconsuls happily appeared on the scene, and contrived to persuade the independent kingdoms that it would be greatly to their pecuniary advantage to form a federation under British control and protection. It was his most difficult and delicate labour, but the directing genius persevered against all discouragements, and the Malay Confederation eventually became an accomplished fact. But in cases of this sort there is no stopping the ball of progress when once set rolling. A short time ago, the Bangkok Government recognised certain British rights of interference in the important Siam-Malay States of Kelantan, while announcing is now made that the Sultan of Brunei submits to English control, and that Labuan is promoted to the status of a Crown Colony. In every instance, too, the change has occurred through the irresistible force of circumstances, and without any application of armed coercion.—Ex.

MERCHANT SHIPPING DIFFICULTIES.

CONFUSING SEARCHLIGHTS.

For some time past serious complaints have been made as to the confusion and complication caused to navigators of merchant vessels, owing to the nightly practice of displaying searchlights from the two harbour forts at Queenstown. These powerful searchlights have had a most bewildering effect on vessels entering or leaving the harbour. The Merchant Service Guild have laid the matter before the War Office, and have now received a reply from Sir E. W. D. Ward stating that he has been commanded by the Army Council to acquaint the Guild that this question has been discussed by representatives of the Military Authorities and the Cork Harbour Commissioners, who have agreed upon arrangements for the future which will, it is hoped, remove any cause for complaint. Similar enquiries are being pursued regarding a report of the Guild on the displaying of searchlights at Gibraltar.

LIONS IN HONGKONG.

Five large lions measuring about seven feet from tip to tip and about 3 ft. 4 in. in height, and confined in one huge cage, arrived in the Colony this morning by the Indo-China Company's steamer *Kai Sang*. These animals are specimens of their breed, and we understand will leave here shortly, for Haiphong, where they are consigned. They were expected to be landed to-day, and will be kept at the Hongkong Horse Repository until their departure. The animals, we hear, are from Mr. Carl Hagenbach, one of the greatest animal importers in the world, and are for the Spanish Circus. Accompanying the animals are two trainers, a lady and a gentleman.

RUSSIA'S RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

REFUSAL TO APPOINT AN AMBASSADOR.

Over and above the absorbing cares caused by the troubled state of the interior, the new Cabinet has to devote considerable attention to certain international questions which, without involving immediate issues of magnitude, are in no wise devoid of importance.

The foremost of these deals with Russia's future attitude towards Japan, as affected and symbolised by diplomatic relations. Shall Russia send an Ambassador to Tokio, or only a Minister Plenipotentiary as hitherto? When Count Witte was in Portsmouth he had several conversations with Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira respecting the future relations of the two countries, and the accredited representatives who should maintain them. The Japanese plenipotentiary then expressed the Mikado's wish to despatch a representative of Ambassadorial rank to St. Petersburg, and to have a Russian diplomatist of like rank in Tokio. Count Witte, who desires to see cordial relations speedily established between the recent foes, telegraphed home communicating the Mikado's wish, and setting forth the desirability of existing around for a suitable diplomatist. But in St. Petersburg the matter was regarded from a different point of view, and no wish was cherished to comply with Japan's desire. Russia would continue to be represented by a mere Minister, not by an Ambassador, and the person selected for the purpose, owing to his knowledge of English and to other considerations, some of which may seem extrinsic, was M. Bekhtmeteff, now Minister in Sofia.

M. Bekhtmeteff accordingly quitted Bulgaria and repaired to the capital of Russia, where he remained several days without any practical result; for Russia, having allowed it to be known through the intermediary of French diplomacy that she insists on being represented in Tokio by a mere Minister, and refuses to appoint an Ambassador, was contentiously informed through the same channels that Japan would prefer, for the time being, to send a mere Chargé d'Affaires to St. Petersburg, and have a Russian representative of like rank in Tokio. Owing to the Tsar's unexpected decision, M. Bekhtmeteff who hoped to have his status definitely decided and his appointment confirmed, left St. Petersburg without receiving any definite answer.

Thus the matter is still in abeyance. The Minister-President, however, together with Count Lamsdorff, will doubtless solve the difficulty satisfactorily as soon as he can attend to it, for he must be well aware that the appointment of simple Charges d'Affaires would, at the very outset of the peaceful era, give an adverse turn to all the future relations between the two countries, and in view of the number and importance of the outstanding questions left open by the Peace Treaty might easily give rise to conflicts of a serious nature. For that reason, therefore, however reluctant Russia may be to lead the way in recognising the new status of Japan, there is great hope that minor considerations of this nature will eventually and speedily be sacrificed to the vast national and international interests, which can best be served by the establishment and maintenance of good and neighbourly intercourse between the two great peoples. If this conjecture, for which I have no official grounds whatever, should prove correct, Russia's first Ambassador to Japan would still be M. Bekhtmeteff, who has spent more than the average number of years in the capital of Bulgaria.—Daily Telegraph.

ABUSES OF COLD STORAGE.

"The immediate environment of such large cities as New York and Philadelphia is simply a complex of smaller cities, and in the case of New York one can say that from the colossal metropolis to Albany in one direction, along both sides of the banks of the Hudson, from New York to Boston, along the coast in a northerly direction, and from New York to Philadelphia in a southerly direction, we simply have a chain of larger and smaller cities, with insufficient agricultural land intervening to supply the animal and vegetable food for the multitude of human beings within the great cities. Cold storage has therefore become a necessity in order to preserve the large number of killed poultry that comes chiefly from our great West. There can be, therefore, no question of abolition of cold storage for animal food. In fact, some goods, like beef, mutton, etc., are improved and rendered more digestible by cold storage. This is due to the fact that the carcasses of slaughtered heaves are not preserved in their entirety, and not until the viscera and entrails have been removed. Poultry, game and fish, although preserved on ice, will undergo a slow putrefactive change; the muscular part of the animal gradually becomes soaked with toxic substances. If the animal is taken out of cold storage a very few moments suffice for a rapid absorption of toxins by the muscular part of the poultry or fish, as the case may be. A law should be enforced in the large cities prohibiting the cold storage of poultry, game and fish still containing the viscera, and intestines.—Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

TO THE S.S. "CAO BANG."

By the courtesy of Mr. Champenoux, agent for the Messageries Maritimes at Hongkong, we are enabled to state that the Hongkong Salvage Syndicate, of which Sir Paul Chater is the head, has been requested to send an expedition to the scene of the stranding of the s.s. *Cao Bang*, to report on her position and as to the possibilities of saving her. It is understood that the *City of Birmingham* will be engaged in this work, if it is decided to attempt the task of saving the vessel, and will be despatched as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

IN THE HARBOUR.

An accident occurred in the harbour last night which resulted in the death of a sampan man. From police investigations, it would appear that the accident was brought about by carelessness on the part of the deceased himself. It seems that when the s.s. *Doric* entered the harbour, a sampan came across her bows, just as she was approaching her buoy to make fast, and though hailed from the vessel to keep out of the way, took no notice, until seeing a collision was inevitable the sampan tried to get away. But it was then too late, and, on coming into contact with the *Doric*, the sampan was capsized. The master and the crew were thrown into the water, and when they were picked up, it was found that the master had broken his back. He was at once removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where he expired shortly after admission, the body being removed to the Morgue. It is understood that an inquiry will be held in due course, in order to place the blame where it properly belongs.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

BISHOP OF TOKIO IN HONGKONG.

Mgr. Mugabure, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Tokio, arrived at Hongkong yesterday, on board the M. M. mail steamer *Caledonia*, on his way back to Japan. His lordship has been in Japan for over thirty years, and enjoys the reputation of having thoroughly mastered the Japanese language. For some years, says a contemporary, he was Professor of French Literature at the Tokio University. He is an enthusiastic admirer of Japan, and this was so well-known that when he proceeded to Europe last year, in May, it was rumoured that the object of his visit was to enlist the sympathies of the Continental nations on behalf of the Japanese. It will be remembered how, at that time, Continental nations regarded the Japanese as anti-Christian, and were alarmed lest success against a Christian power might induce the victors to become intolerant of Christianity. Such, of course, has not been the case, and throughout the campaign and war no single instance of religious rancour on the part of the Japanese has been chronicled. In fact, it is said that Christian chaplains accompanied the Japanese troops to the front, and were permitted to perform their duties just as with European armies. The Bishop held quite a different view to that obtaining on the Continent, and he gave his opinion on the situation when he was accorded an audience by the Pope. This, it will be recollected, was telegraphed out to the East by Reuter at the time.

THE HERRERO RISING.

DYING IN THOUSANDS FROM THIRST.

An official report presented to the German Reichstag on the revolt of the Hereros in German South-West Africa, states that the Hereros in the northern provinces of the colony have been practically exterminated. They had been driven by the Kaiser's forces across the Omaheke desert, where they perished in thousands, of hunger and thirst. Rendered desperate by their sufferings, they dug holes in many places 50 and 60 feet deep in the hope of discovering water, and finding none, lay down and died in the desert. Hundreds of bodies were found strewn over the sand. In some instances the negroes in their despair had huddled together to die, and their bodies were found in great heaps. A splendid record is ascribed to the German troops who made progress against the enemy in the face of colossal difficulties. Many detachments had to make forced marches of 60 miles, over roads including sand dunes above 500 feet high.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

In the course of a speech delivered at Champany, near Paris, on the 1st of December, on the occasion of the anniversary of the battle fought there in 1870, M. Paul Drouot made the following remarks:—"There are but two solutions to the grave crisis in which we now find ourselves. France must either kneel before Germany or seek the support of England. Those who advocate a third course, which would consist in being neither for nor against the one or the other, thus exposing us to the enmity of both, are either very blind or very culpable. They are very blind if they do not see the evidence of the danger which we should incur by our isolation. They are very culpable if while realizing that danger their Anglophobia sacrifices the very security of France to stupid traditional rancour. Certainly England will serve her own interests in promoting ours, but it is precisely that circumstance which constitutes the strength of the only European agreement capable of suspending, for a time at least, the sudden aggression of the German Emperor, or, at any rate, of retarding it a little and victoriously repelling it when it does take place. For we must not deceive ourselves. The war which William II. contemplates waging against us will be declared 'a la japonaise,' or, what comes to the same thing, 'a la prussienne'—a declaration at 5 o'clock followed by invasion at 6."

An unfortunate accident is reported to have occurred on board the Russian cruiser *Bagalyr*, while lying out in the Roads at Singapore, on the 2nd inst. A number of the crew were engaged in hoisting up the anchor, preparatory to the vessel going outside to adjust compasses, when one of the rollers over which the hoisting tackle runs gave way. At once the rope broke, the anchor dropped, and the davit broke away with the strain. As the davit fell on board, it struck and killed one sailor, injured two others so severely that they had to be sent to hospital, and slightly injured eight more.

ITALIAN CONVENT.

DEDICATIONS TO THE INSTITUTION.

The Superiress of the Italian Convent wishes to express her most grateful thanks to the benevolent friends and benefactors of the Institution who so kindly and generously contributed towards the new extension of the Convent and has much pleasure in stating that the building is finished, and is now all occupied by the inmates of the Convent. The following is a list of the donors and donations:—

H. E. the Governor	50	J. Machado	25
Viscountess V. Hutton	50	Hon. R. Shewan	25
M. J. D. Stephens	500	Dr. Jordan	25
Madame Miano	500	A. Friend	25
Ho Tung	50	S. W. T.	25
Nicola Post	500	H. Price	25
Lee Lee	50	C. G. O.	25
L. A. Pak	50	Long Yai To	25
T. X. d'Almeida	50	Man Tin Ting	25
Madame Montrose	100	Fung Wa Chuen	25
Sir Paul Chater	100	Lau Chu Pak	25
A. G. Romano	100	Comptroller in Charge	25
Francisco Gomes	100	Ed. P. de Lima	25
H. N. Noddy	100	Chan Lai Ning	25
Sir Pak Fat	100	Chau Siu Kit	25
Victor Brown	100	E. A. Joseph	25
A. Rumliah	100	Mrs. J. A. Javed	25
S. S. Kadone	100	E. S. O'Brien	25
A. Friend	100	Chan Kai Ali	25
Z. Vidyell	100	H. P. White	25
Mrs. Rorario	50	M. K. Vasanth	25
J. D. Humphreys & Son	50	H. F. Kavanagh	25
S. S. Sawson & Co.	50	Burford N. Noddy	25
Francisco Lee Yai	50	Chan Kwok On	25
Ho Fook	50	Pattell	25
Jan Joo Chin	50	L. J. Savaria	25
Lau Yai Chuen	50	M. H. Katak	25
Hon. Ho Kalam	50	H. F. Kavanagh	25
Hon. Wei Yui	50	H. K. Dhalia	25

To-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 A.M., on the 15th January, 1906.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

J. R. GALE,
Capt. A. F. D.,
H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.

His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Fletcher Street,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1906. [112]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 20th January, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 16th January, to SATURDAY, the 20th January (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1906. [113]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "ARCADIA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Britannia*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Manila*.
From Persian Gulf, &c., ex H. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 9 A.M., TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 18th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1906. [14]

CHEESE.

VERY CHOICE AUSTRALIAN CHEDDAR.

ONLY 60 CENTS PER LB.

TRY SOME.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1906. [15]

Intimations.

Special Opportunity
AT THE
ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LD.

ONE GETS A POOR RETURN FROM
A PIANO IF IT IS A MERE ARTICLE
OF FURNITURE OR AN INDIF-
FERENT MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

ATTACH AN

APOLLO
PIANOLA
AND ALL MUSIC IS AT YOUR
COMMAND.

A CONCERT OR DANCE PROGRAM-
ME AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE.

\$290 UPWARDS.

HIRE OR HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM.

RACHALS'
PIANOS

\$550, formerly \$675.

JUST UNPACKED
IN NEW STORE.

BECHSTEIN,
STEINWAY
KRAUSS,
HAAKE,
RACHALS,
WERNER.

A STOCK UNEQUALLED
IN THE COLONY.

HIRE OR CREDIT.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [16]



TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE
DISTILLERS
COMPANY
LIMITED,

Edinburgh, Glasgow,
London.

GINS

PER

DOZEN

\$8.00



Old Tom and Dry.

SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [17]

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICE.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"OUPACK"	23rd January.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	24th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	30th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"PELUS"	6th February.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	13th "

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	16th January.
"GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL."	"PAK LING"	20th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	30th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"SAINT BEDE"	13th February.
"GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL."	"PATROCLUS"	20th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	27th "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, 1906	"NINGCHOW"	24th January.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"YANGTSE"	24th February.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"PINGSUEY"	25th January.
	"OANFA"	26th February.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

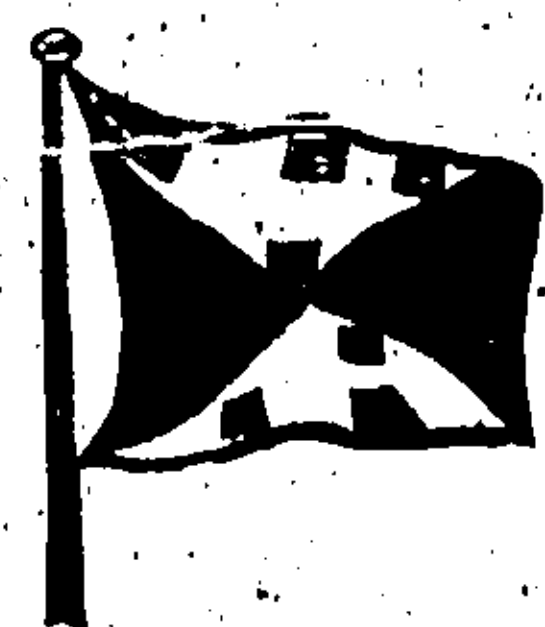
MANILA "TEAN" 16th January.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT
DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,
COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS-
VILLE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1906.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

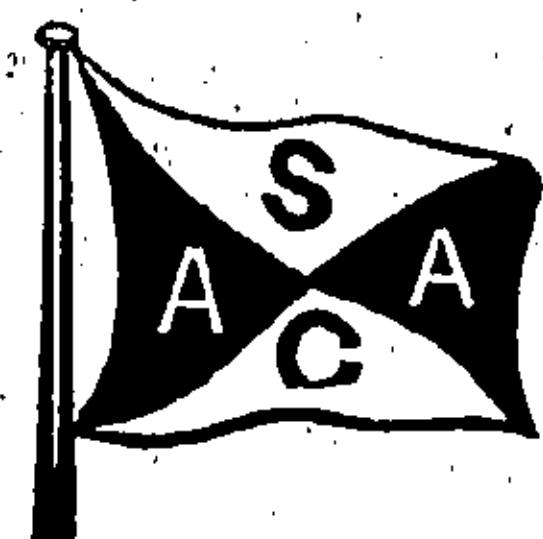
Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 13th Jan., at Noon.
PIRI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 20th Jan., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1906.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL.

Cable Address:—"Chof."

KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. ADJUST, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays
at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.
if tide permits.FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3.1; Return Ticket,
\$5.1; 2nd Class, \$1.1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates: 1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1.1; Return, \$2.1; 3rd Class, Single,
30 cents; Return, 50 cents. Storage, 10 cents.Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied,
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$1.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.First Class Passengers who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following Day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG CO.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1906.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,338 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$3.4

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 12th Jan., 4 P.M.
KOBE	"CHUNSANG"	SATURDAY, 13th Jan., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"TAISANG"	MONDAY, 15th Jan., 4 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	TUESDAY, 16th Jan., 4 P.M.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"FAUSANG"	TUESDAY, 16th Jan., 3 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	SATURDAY, 20th Jan., Noon.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cebu and Yangtze Ports.

1 Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan,
Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	January 16th, 1906.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Meixenthin	January 31st, "
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	"
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	"

The S.S. "Numantia" left Moji on January 10th, and is expected to arrive here on the 15th.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLENFURRY,"

Captain R. Webster, will be despatched as above
on or about TUESDAY, the 16th January.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [1293—G]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

FOR

MARSEILLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP

(DIRECT).

Taking Cargo to LONDON with prompt trans-
shipment at Marseilles.Calling at MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG and
COLOMBO.

THE Company's Steamship

"KOUANG-SI,"

Captain Barillon, will be despatched as above,
on or about the 6th February, 1906.This Steamer has Accommodation for Pas-
sengers and carries a duly qualified Doctor.For information as to Passage and Freight,
apply toG. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1905. [1289—K]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"DAKOTAH,"

Captain Ross, will be despatched for the above
Port, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1906. [1144—F]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and
Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th
instant, at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1906. [79]

Shipping—Steamers.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND

PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN
and GENOA, alsoVENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITER-
RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE,
and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
up to CALLAO.(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN
GULF, and BAGDAD, also BARCE-
LONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE,
ALMERIA and MALAGA).

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"

Captain Cogliolo, will be despatched as above,
TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at Noon.At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in
Victoria Dock.For further Particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply toCARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1906. [99]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"SPEZIA,"

Captain Porzellius, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant,
A.M.HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1906. [97]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALMCOOTA,"

Captain Rabb, will be despatched as above,
on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1906. [103]

Consignees.

S.S. "CALEDONIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s.
Bagdad and Charente, from Havre ex s.s.
Bagdad, from Bordeaux ex s.s. Ville de Lille,
and from L. Nazaire ex s.s. Ville de l'oulogne,
in connection with above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being
landed and stored at their risks into the
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Go-
down Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence deli-
very may be obtained immediately after landing.Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before 6 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after
WEDNESDAY, the 17th January, at Noon,
will be subject to rent and landing charges.All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 17th January, or they will not be recog-
nised.All damaged packages will be examined on
WEDNESDAY, the 17th January, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1906. [11]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SUMATRA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
Noon, TO-DAY.Goods not cleared by the 12th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1906. [14]

FROM HAMBURG, PORT SAID,

COLOMBO, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"RHENANIA,"

Captain Förlch, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazar-
dous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 12th January, 1906, will be
subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 12th January, 1906, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1906. [91]

Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. the 12th instant, will
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1906. [6]

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

ICE HOUSE ROAD,

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Cöchin

China, Ceylon, India and the Far East

generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition

published for despatch by the homeward mail

The daily is recommended as more generally

